

THE STORM OF SATURDAY—LADY KILLED BY THE LIGHTNING—THE YOUNG DEMOCRAT—BLANDFORD CEMETERY.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

August 15, 1881. The great heat of the day, which was about half-past 10 o'clock in a storm which, both in the city and surrounding country, did great damage to property and crops.

In Prince George county it is feared that great injury was done to the corn crop. In several instances the stalks were blown down and broken off, and in some cases they were blown off the ground. In this city the Northern and Western Railroad Company's stock was unroofed for a length of 125 feet. The large new tobacco-factory of Messrs. George Cameron & Brother was unroofed. On the line of the Petersburg and Norfolk Railroad the force of the wind, damaged nearly all the roofs.

A telegraph-pole near the Richmond and Petersburg railroad depot was struck by lightning and fairly splintered. The agent of this company, Captain R. W. Walker, who was in his office in the building when the pole was struck, was very badly stunned. At the first, a great many trees were blown down, and the building known as the Grand Stand toppled over and fell directly across the race-course. This structure originally cost \$12,000.

The house of Mr. A. Eichenberg, on West Washington street, was struck by lightning and the chimney on the west end of the house was shattered. The falling bricks crushed in a small portion of the roof.

In some quarters of the city the storm was more violent. In some of the old and dilapidated streets particularly the Old and New streets were more noticeable. On both of these streets the shade trees were more abundant. These streets were almost blocked with trees which had been blown down.

Information has been received here of the ravages of the storm in Middleburg county. The crops are reported to have been damaged, but no estimate can be formed as to the amount of damage done. The report further states that Mrs. Virginia Talley, a widow living about fifteen miles from town, was struck by lightning on Saturday evening and instantly killed. She was sitting in the hall of the house, in the midst of a strong draft of wind, when the house was struck by lightning, and the fluid entering struck her on the head, making her fall from the stairs, and she died instantly.

There was a widow lady and lived alone. The fact of her death was not discovered until Sunday morning, when neighbors, going over to call on her, found her dead in her chair, clutched in her hand a glass, and her body was cold.

A comparative statement of the receipts, expenses, and net earnings of the Norfolk and Western Railroad has been obtained from Major J. Arthur Johnson, one of the directors of that road, and is as follows: Total receipts for the year ending June 30, 1881, \$2,154,908.80; for the corresponding period ending June 30, 1880, \$1,936,651.28; increase of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, over the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, \$218,257.52.

Total expenses for the year ending June 30, 1881, \$2,455,151.19; total for the corresponding period ending June 30, 1880, \$2,603,228.87; decrease in expenses, \$148,077.68. Total net earnings for the year ending June 30, 1881, \$1,180,357.61; for the corresponding period of last year ending June 30, 1880, \$343,423.91; increase, \$836,933.70.

It is estimated that the Norfolk and Western railroad will be able to pay 5 per cent. dividends for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, if no serious disaster befall the industrial interests of the country.

At the last meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club of this city the corresponding secretary was instructed to correspond with several of its most prominent Democratic speakers with a view to getting them to speak here at a grand rally on Tuesday night, August 24. The roll of membership of this club is steadily increasing. At the last meeting 476 members were reported, with three wards yet to be heard from.

This Club is composed mainly of young men, comprising the best talent and intelligence of the young element of its Democracy, and may be expected to do thoroughly conscientious, useful work in the present campaign. Petersburg has rarely had a more efficient organization, and is naturally proud of her "Young Democracy."

At a recent meeting of the Common Council of this city a resolution was passed instructing the city attorney to look into the matter of the title of Blandford church and cemetery. The city attorney has, in accordance with that resolution, prepared a report, in which he gives an interesting account of the old church from the date of its building and its cession to the city by John Grammer, the grantor of the title. The report is closed by the following opinion of the attorney:

This deed is now of record in the clerk's office of the Hustings Court of this city, and reflects the fact that the grantor was John Grammer and the survey made for the purpose of vesting the title to the property in the town of Petersburg, to be held as a public burying-ground.

John Grammer, the grantor in the deed, was at that time the recorder of the Hustings Court of this city, and was a prominent member of the vestry of the Protestant Episcopal church in the town, and it cannot be doubted that the conveyance to the city was made with the consent, if not by direction, of the vestry.

ROBIN ADAMS.

**Cotton Mills in the South.**

The Wesson Cotton Mills in Mississippi, which started a few years since with \$300,000 capital, has been increased to \$1,000,000, and the production is more than trebled. In 1878 a mill was started at Natchez, and yielding a profit of 25 per cent., a second mill is now nearly ready for the machinery. A company of New Orleans capitalists is building a mill at Canton, Miss., and at Water the machinery for a small mill is being put up. At Vicksburg there is \$200,000 subscribed for a new mill, and another mill will be completed at Columbus, Miss., has a cotton-seed oil-mill, and is raising subscription for a cotton mill. One of the largest mills in the South is located at Nashville, Tenn., and a dividend of 14 per cent. was sufficient inducement for holding another. The mills at Pulaski, Tenn., have a specialty, as they are large spinners to come here to go to Georgia; so that "West Washington" is ceasing to be an entrepot of the capital. Car-goes of ice, coal, fire-wood, asphalt, fish, watermelons, &c., are constantly arriving.

Ex-Governor Seymour suggests to Secretary Blaine that he invite the German Steamer to Yorktown, as he is the Lafayette. It is probable that Secretary Blaine will not refuse to the steamer may have direct descendants, as he was never married. It is said that a disappointment caused him to come to America to aid the struggling colonies.

Carver vs. Error from Russell county. Argued on the 28th ultimo. To-day judgment affirmed, Judge Staples reading the opinion.

Novlin vs. Barwell. Error from Patrick county. Argued on the 28th ultimo. To-day judgment affirmed, Judge Staples reading the opinion.

Whitten & Holden vs. Layne's administrator. Appeal from Bedford Circuit Court. Argued on the 26th ultimo. To-day decree affirmed, Judge Staples reading the opinion.

A printing appeal allowed.

Preston's administrator vs. Nash. Appeal from Russell Circuit Court. Argued on the 21st and 22d ultimo. To-day decree affirmed, Judge Christian reading the opinion, Judge Staples concurring opinion, and Judge Burks concurring.

Silva Cole vs. Dowd, Baker & Whitfield. Argued 25th ultimo. To-day decree affirmed, Judge Burks reading the opinion.

Bolling vs. Bolling, &c. Appeal from the Hustings Court of Petersburg. Heard at Richmond. To-day decree reversed, Judge Burks reading the opinion.

Convey vs. Pickett, &c. Appeal from the Circuit Court of Smyth county. Heard last year. To-day decree reversed, Judge Staples reading the opinion.

Keller and wife vs. Grayson. Petition for Appeal from the Circuit Court of Smyth county. Gilmore for petitioners. Appeal allowed. Bond of \$200 required.

Smith, Hugh, executor of Uza, vs. Uza and others. Appeal from Circuit Court of Roanoke county. Argued 28th ultimo. To-day decree affirmed, Judge Christian reading the opinion of the Court.

The Liberty Savings Bank vs. Campbell and others. Appeal from Circuit Court of Bedford county. Argued 28th ultimo. To-day decree reversed, Judge Burks reading the opinion.

Hurt vs. McGehee, &c. Appeal from Circuit Court of Bedford county. Argued 26th ultimo. To-day decree affirmed, Judge Christian reading the opinion.

Huff, administrator of Kefauver, &c., vs. Thrash. Appeal from Circuit Court of Floyd county. Argued 29th ultimo. To-day decree reversed, Judge Burks reading the opinion.

J. B. Alexander, ex. Ross, administrator of J. E. Alexander. Petition for appeal from Circuit Court of Pulaski county. Crockett and Blair & Phelps for petitioners. Appeal refused.

Ellis, Wilkes vs. Steptoe, &c. Petition for appeal from Bedford. J. F. Johnson for petitioners. Appeal refused.

Cutler vs. Lucas & Son. Appeal from Circuit Court of Montgomery. Argued on 1st instant. To-day decree affirmed, Judge Christian reading the opinion of the Court.

Wigand vs. Colly. Petition for writ of error to judgment of Circuit Court of Richmond city. John Daniloff for petitioners. Appeal refused.

Draper and wife, &c., vs. Halston's legatee, &c. Petition for appeal from Hustings Court of Danville. J. E. Penn for petitioners. Appeal refused.

Cutler vs. Whitehead, &c. Petition for appeal from Circuit Court of Amherst county. T. P. Fitzpatrick for petitioners. Appeal refused.

Stamper, &c., vs. Howle, &c. Petition for appeal from Circuit Court of King William county. Judge Meredith for petitioners. Appeal allowed. Bond of \$200 required.

Adjourning sine die.

It is a matter for congratulation that the questions in dispute between the city and the Richmond and Albemarle Railroad Company have been satisfactorily settled. The terms of the agreement ensure for the city an abundant supply of water, both for the reservoirs and manufacturing purposes by the construction of a dam across the northern branch of the river.—*Lynchburg News.*

The old colored woman Christina Taylor, the murderer of the Fisher children, alternately confesses and denies the deed. Some think that this is done as an affectation of insanity. Other say, however, that her denial is merely meant as an allegation that not she but the devil did it by her hand.

The ladies (God bless them!) have determined to fill the haversacks of the Warrenton Rifles when they take up the line of march for Yorktown, and to that end will give an entertainment at Town Hall the fourth Monday in this month.—*Warrenton True Index.*

Ex-Governor Bagley, of Michigan, who died last week, left an estate valued at \$600,000. He left \$50,000 for a drinking fountain in front of the Detroit city hall, and another clause prohibits the expenditure of more than \$500 for a monument over his remains.

Samuel W. Williams, of Bland, has been nominated as Democratic candidate for the Senate for the district composed of Wythe, Pulaski, Bland, and Giles; David P. Graham for the House of Delegates for Wythe.

Leonidas Robertson, of Madison, Indiana, a farmer, strayed himself in his wife's clothes and sun-bonnet and hanged himself. He had been reading Jeff Davis's book.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

A letter from Rappahannock says: The ticket nominated in Richmond last week is looked upon in this county as the strongest that could have been put in the field.

The Democrats of Grayson have nominated Alexander M. Davis for the House of Delegates.

**NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS, SICK-HEADACHE, NERVOUS HEADACHE, DYSPEPTIC HEADACHE.**

SLEEPLESSNESS, PARALYSIS, AND INDIGESTION, ARE ALL CURABLE BY DR. BENSON'S REMEDY.

TO CURE EVERY CASE, NO MATTER HOW CHRONIC OR OBSTINATE THIS STATEMENT IS MADE AFTER YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN THEIR USE.

The Patient Passes a Bad Night; Rapid Pulse, Frequent Nausea, and Vomiting Through the Day; Much Anxiety at the White House; Latest Reports of the Situation; Latest Reports of the Situation; Latest Reports of the Situation.

Executive Mansion, August 15—8:30 P. M. (Unofficial).—At this hour the information obtained from the attending surgeons is to the effect that while the indications are that the President's wound is doing very well and is not the cause of the present trouble, the fact cannot be concealed that the patient is very weak, and that his disability is such as to cause anxiety. It has been determined not to disturb his stomach by permitting him to eat for the present, and nourishment is being administered by means of injection. The surgeons explain the difficulty by the assertion that the President's stomach has failed to respond as it should; hence the determination to inject nourishment. There is a decided feeling of anxiety among the members of the Cabinet and the attending surgeons, and at this writing the situation is at least very grave. Nothing has been heard of the President's sleep since last night, and the Cabinet officers are now in waiting to hear the latest news. Attorney-General MacVeagh has just said, in response to a question, "We have heard nothing since our bulletin was issued. Of course we are very anxious. We expect to hear something very soon."

Executive Mansion, August 15—8:30 P. M. (Official).—The President did not rest as well as usual last night, and towards 3 o'clock. His sleep was not sound, and he awoke at short intervals. His stomach was irritable, and he vomited several times. About 3 o'clock he became comatose, and slept until about 7 this morning. His stomach is still irritable, and his temperature rather higher than yesterday morning. At present his pulse is 108; temperature, 100.2; respiration, 20.

Washington, August 15—12 M. (Unofficial).—The President is said to be considerably better at this hour than when the morning bulletin was issued. He has taken some milk and a small quantity of beef extract. He has also partaken of some fruit with an egg, all of which he has retained. In response to an inquiry as to the cause of the President's vomiting, Private-Secretary Brown said that it was due entirely to weak stomach, and while it was more or less aggravated by the wound, that it could not be attributed solely to its effects. He added that the President contracted dyspepsia while he was in the army, and had at no time since been entirely free from it, and that when he was in the army he had been often times troubled with nausea. Brown says that the surgeons are not at all alarmed at the patient's present condition. During the last hour he had slept some and appears to be stronger. It having been intimated that the operation performed on Monday last was in fact an attempt to remove the bullet, Brown was asked if the story had any foundation. He replied that it was entirely erroneous, and said there was no immediate intention of disturbing the ball.

Executive Mansion, August 15—12:30 P. M. (Unofficial).—The President has not again vomited, and has been able to retain the nourishment administered. At the morning dressing the discharge of pus was free and of good character. Since then his pulse has been more frequent, but his temperature has fallen to 100.2, and his breathing is at this time yesterday. At present his pulse is 118; temperature, 99; respiration, 19.

St. Louis, August 15.—The Globe-Democrat contains the following: Mr. C. O. Rockwell, of this city, brother-in-law of President Garfield, yesterday received the following very hopeful letter from Dr. S. A. Boynton, who has been attending the President since he was taken to the White House: "Executive Mansion, Washington, August 12—My Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 10th is received. News-papers get things in a bad way. The President is in a much better condition now than at any time since his injury, and is improving every day, with every prospect of going on to recovery. Since you left he was obliged to undergo a pretty severe operation, which promised to take him from the way of cutting. You need feel no anxiety for his recovery is only a matter of time. In regard to nursing, we now have things well arranged. Mrs. Edson takes him one night until 3 A. M. and General Swan follows her, and remains until 7 A. M. I then take him and remain with him during the day, and then she and I take turns staying with him during the day. Next night I stay with him until 3 A. M., then Colonel Rockwell follows me and remains with him until 7 A. M. I then take him and so it goes day after day and night after night. I read your letter to President and Mrs. Garfield. They send their love, and say you need not think of coming back, for he is getting along so well that he will not need so much care after a few days. He is now in the best of health, and when you left him, and in very good condition every way. S. A. BOYNTON."

Much Anxiety on All Sides. Executive Mansion, 2:15 P. M. (Unofficial).—Much anxiety is exhibited throughout the city regarding the President's condition, and numbers of inquiries have been made at the mansion through the day. The feeling of anxiety is not confined to the city, but is manifested by a large number of press correspondents who called at the White House for the respective papers which they represent. Aside from these, many requests for the latest news have been made of the executive departments. The temperature and respiration, as stated in the last bulletin, are generally conceded as favorable indications, but the pulse, which is given at 118, causes considerable uneasiness in the public mind. Since the President left the building, it has been impossible to come directly with any of the attending surgeons. Attorney-General MacVeagh called a short time ago, and as he was leaving the White House he said, in reply to an interrogatory, that Dr. Agnew attributed the unusually high pulse to the great condition of the patient, caused by the nausea with which he has been troubled. Attorney-General MacVeagh said further that the surgeons informed him that there were no indications of "pus-fever," and that they hoped they had overcome the trouble caused by the wound. If not, it would be a serious matter. It is thought that the patient will soon rally from the bad effects of the attack he has already had. The surgeons took the patient's pulse about 1:45 P. M., when it was 112, being a decrease of six beats less than two hours. At this hour Private-Secretary Brown, who has just come from the surgeons' room, says the pulse is still decreasing.

Another Attack of Nausea. Executive Mansion, 4:45 P. M. (Unofficial).—The President's condition remains about the same as when reported at 2:15 P. M., excepting, perhaps, a slight rise in temperature, caused by the afternoon fever. It is to be no greater than heretofore. The patient has been nauseated once since the last bulletin was sent. The surgeons refer to the last official bulletin as having been an exception to the rule, and say that with the exception of the nausea, no disposition to talk further on the subject. The evening bulletin is anxiously awaited by the public. At the Executive Mansion there is a perceptible feeling of natural anxiety about the patient, but the present uneasiness. On the contrary, the present uneasiness is considered but temporary, and it is thought they will soon pass away.

More Stomach Troubles.—The patient's condition less satisfactory.—His pulse up to 130. Executive Mansion, August 15—6:30 P. M. (Official).—The irritability of the President's stomach returned during the afternoon, and he has vomited three times since 5 o'clock. Although the afternoon rise of temperature is less than it has been for several days, the pulse and respiration are more frequent; so that his condition is, on the whole, less satisfactory. His pulse is now 130; temperature, 99.6; respiration, 22.

D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBERT REYNOLDS, D. HAYES AGNEW.

Washington, August 15—12 M. (Unofficial).—The President is said to be considerably better at this hour than when the morning bulletin was issued. He has taken some milk and a small quantity of beef extract. He has also partaken of some fruit with an egg, all of which he has retained. In response to an inquiry as to the cause of the President's vomiting, Private-Secretary Brown said that it was due entirely to weak stomach, and while it was more or less aggravated by the wound, that it could not be attributed solely to its effects. He added that the President contracted dyspepsia while he was in the army, and had at no time since been entirely free from it, and that when he was in the army he had been often times troubled with nausea. Brown says that the surgeons are not at all alarmed at the patient's present condition. During the last hour he had slept some and appears to be stronger. It having been intimated that the operation performed on Monday last was in fact an attempt to remove the bullet, Brown was asked if the story had any foundation. He replied that it was entirely erroneous, and said there was no immediate intention of disturbing the ball.

Executive Mansion, August 15—12:30 P. M. (Unofficial).—The President has not again vomited, and has been able to retain the nourishment administered. At the morning dressing the discharge of pus was free and of good character. Since then his pulse has been more frequent, but his temperature has fallen to 100.2, and his breathing is at this time yesterday. At present his pulse is 118; temperature, 99; respiration, 19.

St. Louis, August 15.—The Globe-Democrat contains the following: Mr. C. O. Rockwell, of this city, brother-in-law of President Garfield, yesterday received the following very hopeful letter from Dr. S. A. Boynton, who has been attending the President since he was taken to the White House: "Executive Mansion, Washington, August 12—My Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 10th is received. News-papers get things in a bad way. The President is in a much better condition now than at any time since his injury, and is improving every day, with every prospect of going on to recovery. Since you left he was obliged to undergo a pretty severe operation, which promised to take him from the way of cutting. You need feel no anxiety for his recovery is only a matter of time. In regard to nursing, we now have things well arranged. Mrs. Edson takes him one night until 3 A. M. and General Swan follows her, and remains until 7 A. M. I then take him and remain with him during the day, and then she and I take turns staying with him during the day. Next night I stay with him until 3 A. M., then Colonel Rockwell follows me and remains with him until 7 A. M. I then take him and so it goes day after day and night after night. I read your letter to President and Mrs. Garfield. They send their love, and say you need not think of coming back, for he is getting along so well that he will not need so much care after a few days. He is now in the best of health, and when you left him, and in very good condition every way. S. A. BOYNTON."

Much Anxiety on All Sides. Executive Mansion, 2:15 P. M. (Unofficial).—Much anxiety is exhibited throughout the city regarding the President's condition, and numbers of inquiries have been made at the mansion through the day. The feeling of anxiety is not confined to the city, but is manifested by a large number of press correspondents who called at the White House for the respective papers which they represent. Aside from these, many requests for the latest news have been made of the executive departments. The temperature and respiration, as stated in the last bulletin, are generally conceded as favorable indications, but the pulse, which is given at 118, causes considerable uneasiness in the public mind. Since the President left the building, it has been impossible to come directly with any of the attending surgeons. Attorney-General MacVeagh called a short time ago, and as he was leaving the White House he said, in reply to an interrogatory, that Dr. Agnew attributed the unusually high pulse to the great condition of the patient, caused by the nausea with which he has been troubled. Attorney-General MacVeagh said further that the surgeons informed him that there were no indications of "pus-fever," and that they hoped they had overcome the trouble caused by the wound. If not, it would be a serious matter. It is thought that the patient will soon rally from the bad effects of the attack he has already had. The surgeons took the patient's pulse about 1:45 P. M., when it was 112, being a decrease of six beats less than two hours. At this hour Private-Secretary Brown, who has just come from the surgeons' room, says the pulse is still decreasing.

Another Attack of Nausea. Executive Mansion, 4:45 P. M. (Unofficial).—The President's condition remains about the same as when reported at 2:15 P. M., excepting, perhaps, a slight rise in temperature, caused by the afternoon fever. It is to be no greater than heretofore. The patient has been nauseated once since the last bulletin was sent. The surgeons refer to the last official bulletin as having been an exception to the rule, and say that with the exception of the nausea, no disposition to talk further on the subject. The evening bulletin is anxiously awaited by the public. At the Executive Mansion there is a perceptible feeling of natural anxiety about the patient, but the present uneasiness. On the contrary, the present uneasiness is considered but temporary, and it is thought they will soon pass away.

More Stomach Troubles.—The patient's condition less satisfactory.—His pulse up to 130. Executive Mansion, August 15—6:30 P. M. (Official).—The irritability of the President's stomach returned during the afternoon, and he has vomited three times since 5 o'clock. Although the afternoon rise of temperature is less than it has been for several days, the pulse and respiration are more frequent; so that his condition is, on the whole, less satisfactory. His pulse is now 130; temperature, 99.6; respiration, 22.

D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBERT REYNOLDS, D. HAYES AGNEW.

Washington, August 15—12 M. (Unofficial).—The President is said to be considerably better at this hour than when the morning bulletin was issued. He has taken some milk and a small quantity of beef extract. He has also partaken of some fruit with an egg, all of which he has retained. In response to an inquiry as to the cause of the President's vomiting, Private-Secretary Brown said that it was due entirely to weak stomach, and while it was more or less aggravated by the wound, that it could not be attributed solely to its effects. He added that the President contracted dyspepsia while he was in the army, and had at no time since been entirely free from it, and that when he was in the army he had been often times troubled with nausea. Brown says that the surgeons are not at all alarmed at the patient's present condition. During the last hour he had slept some and appears to be stronger. It having been intimated that the operation performed on Monday last was in fact an attempt to remove the bullet, Brown was asked if the story had any foundation. He replied that it was entirely erroneous, and said there was no immediate intention of disturbing the ball.

Executive Mansion, August 15—12:30 P. M. (Unofficial).—The President has not again vomited, and has been able to retain the nourishment administered. At the morning dressing the discharge of pus was free and of good character. Since then his pulse has been more frequent, but his temperature has fallen to 100.2, and his breathing is at this time yesterday. At present his pulse is 118; temperature, 99; respiration, 19.

St. Louis, August 15.—The Globe-Democrat contains the following: Mr. C. O. Rockwell, of this city, brother-in-law of President Garfield, yesterday received the following very hopeful letter from Dr. S. A. Boynton, who has been attending the President since he was taken to the White House: "Executive Mansion, Washington, August 12—My Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 10th is received. News-papers get things in a bad way. The President is in a much better condition now than at any time since his injury, and is improving every day, with every prospect of going on to recovery. Since you left he was obliged to undergo a pretty severe operation, which promised to take him from the way of cutting. You need feel no anxiety for his recovery is only a matter of time. In regard to nursing, we now have things well arranged. Mrs. Edson takes him one night until 3 A. M. and General Swan follows her, and remains until 7 A. M. I then take him and remain with him during the day, and then she and I take turns staying with him during the day. Next night I stay with him until 3 A. M., then Colonel Rockwell follows me and remains with him until 7 A. M. I then take him and so it goes day after day and night after night. I read your letter to President and Mrs. Garfield. They send their love, and say you need not think of coming back, for he is getting along so well that he will not need so much care after a few days. He is now in the best of health, and when you left him, and in very good condition every way. S. A. BOYNTON."

Much Anxiety on All Sides. Executive Mansion, 2:15 P. M. (Unofficial).—Much anxiety is exhibited throughout the city regarding the President's condition, and numbers of inquiries have been made at the mansion through the day. The feeling of anxiety is not confined to the city, but is manifested by a large number of press correspondents who called at the White House for the respective papers which they represent. Aside from these, many requests for the latest news have been made of the executive departments. The temperature and respiration, as stated in the last bulletin, are generally conceded as favorable indications, but the pulse, which is given at 118, causes considerable uneasiness in the public mind. Since the President left the building, it has been impossible to come directly with any of the attending surgeons. Attorney-General MacVeagh called a short time ago, and as he was leaving the White House he said, in reply to an interrogatory, that Dr. Agnew attributed the unusually high pulse to the great condition of the patient, caused by the nausea with which he has been troubled. Attorney-General MacVeagh said further that the surgeons informed him that there were no indications of "pus-fever," and that they hoped they had overcome the trouble caused by the wound. If not, it would be a serious matter. It is thought that the patient will soon rally from the bad effects of the attack he has already had. The surgeons took the patient's pulse about 1:45 P. M., when it was 112, being a decrease of six beats less than two hours. At this hour Private-Secretary Brown, who has just come from the surgeons' room, says the pulse is still decreasing.

Another Attack of Nausea. Executive Mansion, 4:45 P. M. (Unofficial).—The President's condition remains about the same as when reported at 2:15 P. M., excepting, perhaps, a slight rise in temperature, caused by the afternoon fever. It is to be no greater than heretofore. The patient has been nauseated once since the last bulletin was sent. The surgeons refer to the last official bulletin as having been an exception to the rule, and say that with the exception of the nausea, no disposition to talk further on the subject. The evening bulletin is anxiously awaited by the public. At the Executive Mansion there is a perceptible feeling of natural anxiety about the patient, but the present uneasiness. On the contrary, the present uneasiness is considered but temporary, and it is thought they will soon pass away.

More Stomach Troubles.—The patient's condition less satisfactory.—His pulse up to 130. Executive Mansion, August 15—6:30 P. M. (Official).—The irritability of the President's stomach returned during the afternoon, and he has vomited three times since 5 o'clock. Although the afternoon rise of temperature is less than it has been for several days, the pulse and respiration are more frequent; so that his condition is, on the whole, less satisfactory. His pulse is now 130; temperature, 99.6; respiration, 22.

D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBERT REYNOLDS, D. HAYES AGNEW.

Washington, August 15—12 M. (Unofficial).—The President is said to be considerably better at this hour than when the morning bulletin was issued. He has taken some milk and a small quantity of beef extract. He has also partaken of some fruit with an egg, all of which he has retained. In response to an inquiry as to the cause of the President's vomiting, Private-Secretary Brown said that it was due entirely to weak stomach, and while it was more or less aggravated by the wound, that it could not be attributed solely to its effects. He added that the President contracted dyspepsia while he was in the army, and had at no time since been entirely free from it, and that when he was in the army he had been often times troubled with nausea. Brown says that the surgeons are not at all alarmed at the patient's present condition. During the last hour he had slept some and appears to be stronger. It having been intimated that the operation performed on Monday last was in fact an attempt to remove the bullet, Brown was asked if the story had any foundation. He replied that it was entirely erroneous, and said there was no immediate intention of disturbing the ball.

Executive Mansion, August 15—12:30 P. M. (Unofficial).—The President has not again vomited, and has been able to retain the nourishment administered. At the morning dressing the discharge of pus was free and of good character. Since then his pulse has been more frequent, but his temperature has fallen to 100.2, and his breathing is at this time yesterday. At present his pulse is 118; temperature, 99; respiration, 19.

St. Louis, August 15.—The Globe-Democrat contains the following: Mr. C. O. Rockwell, of this city, brother-in-law of President Garfield, yesterday received the following very hopeful letter from Dr. S. A. Boynton, who has been attending the President since he was taken to the White House: "Executive Mansion, Washington, August 12—My Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 10th is received. News-papers get things in a bad way. The President is in a much better condition now than at any time since his injury, and is improving every day, with every prospect of going on to recovery. Since you left he was obliged to undergo a pretty severe operation, which promised to take him from the way of cutting. You need feel no anxiety for his recovery is only a matter of time. In regard to nursing, we now have things well arranged. Mrs. Edson takes him one night until 3 A. M. and General Swan follows her, and remains until 7 A. M. I then take him and remain with him during the day, and then she and I take turns staying with him during the day. Next night I stay with him until 3 A. M., then Colonel Rockwell follows me and remains with him until 7 A. M. I then take him and so it goes day after day and night after night. I read your letter to President and Mrs. Garfield. They send their love, and say you need not think of coming back, for he is getting along so well that he will not need so much care after a few days. He is now in the best of health, and when you left him, and in very good condition every way. S. A. BOYNTON."

Much Anxiety on All Sides. Executive Mansion, 2:15 P. M. (Unofficial).—Much anxiety is exhibited throughout the city regarding the President's condition, and numbers of inquiries have been made at the mansion through the day. The feeling of anxiety is not confined to the city, but is manifested by a large number of press correspondents who called at the White House for the respective papers which they represent. Aside from these, many requests for the latest news have been made of the executive departments. The temperature and respiration, as stated in the last bulletin, are generally conceded as favorable indications, but the pulse, which is given at 118, causes considerable uneasiness in the public mind. Since the President left the building, it has been impossible to come directly with any of the attending surgeons. Attorney-General MacVeagh called a short time ago, and as he was leaving the White House he said, in reply to an interrogatory, that Dr. Agnew attributed the unusually high pulse to the great condition of the patient, caused by the nausea with which he has been troubled. Attorney-General MacVeagh said further that the surgeons informed him that there were no indications of "pus-fever," and that they hoped they had overcome the trouble caused by the wound. If not, it would be a serious matter. It is thought that the patient will soon rally from the bad effects of the attack he has already had. The surgeons took the patient's pulse about 1:45 P. M., when it was 112, being a decrease of six beats less than two hours. At this hour Private-Secretary Brown, who has just come from the surgeons' room, says the pulse is still decreasing.

Another Attack of Nausea. Executive Mansion, 4:45 P. M. (Unofficial).—The President's condition remains about the same as when reported at 2:15 P. M., excepting, perhaps, a slight rise in temperature, caused by the afternoon fever. It is to be no greater than heretofore. The patient has been nauseated once since the last bulletin was sent. The surgeons refer to the last official bulletin as having been an exception to the rule, and say that with the exception of the nausea, no disposition to talk further on the subject. The evening bulletin is anxiously awaited by the public. At the Executive Mansion there is a perceptible feeling of natural anxiety about the patient, but the present uneasiness. On the contrary, the present uneasiness is considered but temporary, and it is thought they will soon pass away.

More Stomach Troubles.—The patient's condition less satisfactory.—His pulse up to 130. Executive Mansion, August 15—6:30 P. M. (Official).—The irritability of the President's stomach returned during the afternoon, and he has vomited three times since 5 o'clock. Although the afternoon rise of temperature is less than it has been for several days, the pulse and respiration are more frequent; so that his condition is, on the whole, less satisfactory. His pulse is now 130; temperature, 9